

## The safety and tolerability of bettocchi operative hysteroscopy in a women's health clinic

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### Abstract

© 2017, Bionika Media Ltd. All rights reserved. Background. The most important issues are the level of painful sensations and safety during office hysteroscopy without anesthesia. Objective. To comparatively assess the level of painful sensations and the nature and number of complications during Bettocchi operative hysteroscopy. Subjects and methods. Operative hysteroscopy was performed in 370 patients. The visual analogue scale (VAS) was used to assess pain. Complications were recorded if they occurred. Results. To change a hysteroscopic procedure from traditional to contactless could significantly decrease painful sensations that accounted for diagnostic and operational Me 1 (1.2; 1.7) and Me 3 (2.3; 3.1) ( $p < 0.0001$ ) in the polypectomy group, Me 1 (0.8; 1.5) and Me 3 (2.2; 3.9) ( $p < 0.0001$ ) in the myomectomy group, Me 1 (0.84; 2.9) and Me 4 (2.9; 4.8) ( $p = 0.007$ ) in the synechiolysis group, Me 1 (1.3; 1.7) and Me 3 (2.7; 3.3) ( $p < 0.0001$ ) in the entire group, respectively. The difference in the level of painful sensations between the same stages in different groups was insignificant ( $p > 0.05$ ). Complications as vasovagal reactions associated with 370 hysteroscopies were observed in 4 (1.08%) cases. Conclusion. The investigation has demonstrated the tolerability of both diagnostic and surgical stages and the high safety profile of office hysteroscopy.

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### Keywords

Antenatal clinic, Complications, Office hysteroscopy, Pain assessment, Visual analogue scale

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